(LVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2836.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1801.

NEW-YORK, May 14.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the ship Penman, captain Marschalk, we have received London papers to the 3d of April. The most important articles will be found in this day's gazette.

No event of political importance has occurred in Europe since the date of our former accounts.

Couriers pass frequently between the governments of the two great contending powers, on the subject of negotiation for peace; but, if we may be allowed to form a judgment from appearances, that desireable event is yet at some distance.

Flour in London on the 2d April was at 85s. sterling, the barrel.

In the house of commons, on Tuesday, March 31, Mr. Sheridan gave notice of his intention to bring forward a motion tending to criminate his majesty's late ministers, for reducing the country to the perilous situation in which it now stands. He named the 20th April.

TIEBAU, (Russia) February 23.

THE price of wheat is now here 150 rix dollars per last, flax 21 and 22 rix dollars per ship pound, hemp 15 rix dollars per ditto.

Our store of salt is exhausted. St. Ubes salt costs 100 rix dollars, Liverpool and French 80 rix dollars per last.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 25.

The Turkish astrologers having declared that the 23d inst. was the most fortunate day for the sailing of the Turkish fleet, it got under sail on that and the following day, and proceeded to the bay Buschcktar, whence it will again sail with the first fair wind. This naval armament, which is destined against Egypt, consists of four ships of the line, seven frigates, and a number of gun-boats, which will be joined by fifty others at Rhodes.

Captain Pacha commands this squadron, in person, and the ship of the line in which he sails is very magnificently fitted out, and provided with every convenience. The English admiral, lord Keith, will not sail from Mamora, till he is joined by the squadron of the captain Pacha.

According to accounts from the Turkish camp, the dragoman of the grand vizier has died of the plague.

COPENHAGEN, March 24.

The English fleet, under admiral Sir Hyde Parker, which is cruising in the North Sea, in the night between the 22d and 23d inst. sailed from Anholt to Gilletive, on the northern coast of Zealand, and there anchored. Yesterday and this day, however, it has again retired.

The English legation, which on Saturday evening left this city and went to Elsineur, on Sunday went on board the English frigate the Blanche, which came with the flag of truce, and sailed for the North Sea. Mr. Westing, the messenger, was sent off for England.

Several English families have left this city with Mr. Drummond.

P. S. At this moment (seven in the evening) the wind is north-west, and therefore fair for the English fleet, so that we may to-morrow expect very serious events in the Sound.

ELSINEUR, March 24.

On the 22d, in the evening, the English minister, Mr. Drummond, and the envoy plenipotentiary, Mr. Vansittart, arrived here from Copenhagen. The English who reside here were required immediately to leave Denmark with them, but they refused; and some of them even said, that they would remain in Denmark, whatever might be the consequence. Only the English consul, and some other persons who had particular reasons for it, went on board the English frigate lying here, which about noon sailed for the English fleet lying above Kullen. The rest have not only received permission from the Danish government to remain here, but are even permitted to choose the place where they will reside, and are promised security and full protection from the laws.

The day before yesterday, and yesterday, the English fleet was very plainly to be seen from hence. On the day before yesterday it was in the bay of Torrekow, but yesterday in the afternoon it was on the Danish coast, near Gilleteve, two (German) miles from Elsineur. It is said the admiral has dispatched a fast sailing ship to England, and waits its return before he undertakes any thing further. The truth of this report, however, is much doubted.

Yesterday afternoon the Danish cutter brig Ganven sailed from hence for Copenhagen. The inhabitants have received orders from the magistrates to hold themselves in readiness; in short, we are prepared to repel any hostile attack with vigour.

To-day we can see nothing of the English fleet.

The day before yesterday it was reported here that the great Russian fleet of 61 sail had arrived at Bornholm. This, however, we now know to be without foundation. It is now said, that not the great fleet from Cronstadt, but the small Russian fleet of 12 sail of the line, and some frigates, has already arrived in the vicinity of Copenhagen.

To-day, from noon, till four in the afternoon, the wind has been N. W. and therefore very favourable for the English fleet, if they intend to attempt the passage; but as yet not a ship is to be seen; they seem all to have vanished. We are, however, fully prepared for them.

P. S. We are this moment assured that the English fleet is at the entrance of the Sound, and will take advantage of the favourable north-west wind to attempt the passage of it.

ALTONA, March 26.

We have received intelligence that the English fleet is off Anholt, steering towards the Belt. The guns have been taken out of some of the frigates. It appears, therefore, that the passage will be attempted with the smaller ships of war.

PARIS, March 23.

Citizen Costaz is arrived from Egypt in the Aviso le Saint Philippe, which anchored in the port of Frejus on the 16th. This vessel sailed from Alexandria on the 4th of February, and the preceding day the two frigates la Justice, of 44 guns, and l'Egyptienne, of 50 guns, arrived there from France, with 15,000 muskets, 60,000 bullets, and 500 picked men, of whom 100 were artillery of the line. The frigates put to sea from Toulon on the 25th January so that they had a passage of ten days only.

On the 4th of February the plague had not shown itself in Egypt, but continued its ravages in the camp of the grand vizier.

De Costaz, member of the institute of Egypt, in his letter to Buonaparte, dated the 16th, on board the packet boat le Saint Philippe, gives a long account of the state of the French army and Egypt, from which we extract the following passages:

"The day before we sailed from Alexandria, the two frigates la Justice and l'Egyptienne, entered that port, and immediately landed the detachments belonging to the artillery, and the other reinforcements which they brought. The following day they proceeded into the old port, for the purpose of more conveniently disembarking the ammunition, arms and artillery.

"The army of the east is in the most flourishing state. The soldiers are armed and cloathed in a superior stile of magnificence, that has excited the admiration of the French recently arrived from Europe, where it appears to me that the most absurd ideas are entertained with respect to our situation in Egypt.

"The most perfect discipline and good order are observed throughout all the branches of the military department. The hospitals are provided with every thing necessary for the sick, of which I was myself an eye-witness. The sentiments of the army are truly patriotic, and the soldiers are convinced that they are responsible to France for the preservation of Egypt, which they know they cannot abandon without betraying their duty, their glory, and the interests of the state.

"There is at present no difficulty in collecting the taxes, and some villages have demanded permission to pay them in freely, and without solicitation. Signal posts are placed along the coasts, to enable our troops to transmit the earliest news of the enemy's movements.

"The army of the grand vizier is ruined, so fatal have been the ravages of the plague. It is also in want of the means of subsistence, as the Turks committed the most dreadful excesses and devastation on their way through Syria, and that country can no longer furnish them with necessaries.

"We were chased by an English frigate and a sloop on leaving Alexandria; but escaped by using our oars, as there was very little wind, and the sea was calm. We were afterwards driven by a violent gale as far as Malta, but it seems certain that the enemy has no cruisers off that island."

Extract of a letter from general Menou, to the first consul.

"Head quarters, Cairo, Jan. 25.

"Rest assured that every physical and moral faculty which I possess shall be exerted in executing your views for the preservation of the conquest you have made. No force shall wrest it from the army of the east. Its bayonets are prepared to receive and defeat any enemy that may present himself.

"The troops have read with sentiments of gratitude, the account of the negotiations entered into with England, for the purpose of concluding an armistice, and are convinced of what importance Egypt is in the political balance. They have beheld the interest which you have taken in their situation, and charged me to offer to you the tribute of their gratitude. It is here, citizen consul, that I am called upon to represent to you the indignation felt by the army on hearing of the attempt made upon your life by villains; but it directs me to say, that you are bound in such circumstances to forget your customary principles of generosity. Your days are not your own—they are the property of the republic, and of all the French who love their country.

"The Ottoman army is reduced to the most deplorable condition, and is daily destroyed by the plague, by famine, and by desertion. I often send detachments to cut off their convoys, and the dromedaries would have taken El Arisch, were they not apprehensive of the plague.

"The English have resumed their station off our ports.

"The commerce of the Red Sea has been resumed with activity, and seven vessels laden with coffee, have entered the port of Suez. I have issued proclamations, which have been circulated as far as the Persian gulf.

"The interior of Egypt enjoys the most perfect tranquillity. The taxes are levied with facility, and the inhabitants repose in us the utmost confidence."

LONDON, March 31.

A messenger arrived yesterday from Copenhagen, with dispatches from Mr. Vansittart, by which we understand that government has reason to expect, that the obstinacy of that court is likely to produce an early commencement of hostilities.—The dispatches were dated the 15th. We still, however, anxiously hope, that the moderation, and sincere disposition shewn on the part of ministers to terminate the dispute by negotiation, may yet prevent things from coming to that extremity.

We this morning received a set of Paris papers to the 29th instant. The following observation is the only extract which the Moniteur affords us:—

"The English last year refused to conclude a naval truce. The chief reason for their refusal was, that the French wanted to send six frigates to Egypt. Citizen Otto required from the English government passports for the safe return from Egypt of six Savans, members of the committee of arts. This was refused by the English. In the course of the winter, more guns, more bullets, and more men, have entered Alexandria and Damietta, than six frigates could have carried. Of the six Savans to whom passports were refused, three have arrived; the other three had not arrived from Mount Sinai when the last ship sailed."

Yesterday arrived the Hamburg mail due on Wednesday last. It has brought us no intelligence which changes the state in which affairs have for some time remained. The military preparations for defence continue in Denmark and Sweden. The embargo imposed on our ships in the latter country still continues, but none has been laid on in the former. The most recent letters from Stockholm are of the 10th, and from Elsineur of the 17th. The next mail will, therefore, probably bring us intelligence, by way of Germany, of the arrival of our fleet in the Sound, but it is probable that we shall receive earlier advices of it through other channels.

The emperor of Russia, accustomed to destroy his own acts, has revoked the prohibition of exporting merchandise from his territories, but has permitted it only under severe restrictions.—If we are to give any credit to letters from Vienna of the 4th, Turkey has already taken umbrage at the military preparations of the emperor on the frontier of his states, and at the quantity of troops which he is collecting there. We should not be astonished if it should prove true, the sultan has made such a remonstrance to the emperor of Germany, while we see that he has not ventured to do the same with the emperor of Russia.

The greatly increased number of foreign vessels which frequented Calcutta during the last season, and the consequent extension of foreign trade, have excited the jealousy and attention of our government, which we understand to have in contemplation some arrangements to prevent the further growth of the evil.

Such has been the alarm excited in India, by the apprehended establishment of the French in Egypt, that all the principal forts on the Malabar coast have been double garrisoned. A Frenchman who had long resided at Onore and carried on a political correspondence with his countrymen, by means of native contraband traders, has been taken into custody.

Hamburg, March 20.

A very singular affair has happened here, which has thrown the city into great embarrassment. Last Tuesday a courier, called citizen Le Comte, arrived here from Paris, with dispatches from the minister

Talleyrand, addreſſed to the Syndic Doorman, who had left Hamburg eight days before, as deputy to the French government. The ſuperſcription was, " To M. Doorman, miniſter for foreign affairs of the republic of Hamburg." There is at Hamburg a very conſiderable merchant, M. de Chapeaurouge, who, during the revolution, furniſhed the French republic, on account of the government, with merchandiſe, &c. to a great amount, and the latter ſtill demands four millions of livres, as a balance due to it. The ſenate of Hamburg is therefore required by the French government to pay that ſum: this mode is ſtated to have been adopted for the purpoſe of avoiding all tedious and troubleſome proceſſes. The ſenate aſſembled to take the requiſition into conſideration, and the public curioſity is very much intereſted in the iſſue.

April 1.

We underſtand that lord Whitworth is to go to Paris.

The Paris Journals to the 29th, received yeſterday, ſeem to aſſume a triumphant tone as to the ſecurity of Egypt; but it ſhould be recollected, that laſt year, juſt before the ſurrender of Malta, the Moniteur, the official journal, was not leſs poſitive nor circumſtantial as to the ſecurity of that place.

M. Tallien arrived at Dover on Sunday evening, and embarked on Monday for Calais.

April 3.

The veſſel, by which we received the laſt French journals, brought back the meſſenger diſpatched by M. Otto, on Saturday night to Paris, with the reſult of the cabinet council which ſat on that day. The meſſenger has returned with the anſwer of the chief conſul, which yeſterday was reported to be favourable, and the funds roſe upon the news; but it is obvious that no material ſtep can be taken with a view to negotiate, till Buonaparte has conſulted his allies; a proceeding which will occaſion a delay of ſome weeks.

Between one and two o'clock this morning we received the Hamburg mail which fell due on Wedneſday. Its contents are very important. The Engliſh miniſters Drummond and Vanſittart went on board the fleet on the 22d, all negotiation being at an end. The fleet has made no hoſtile attack, nor has it yet attempted to paſs the Sound, for which purpoſe the wind had not been favourable; but, at noon, on the 24th, the date of the laſt advices, the wind ſhifted to the north-weſt quite favourable, and the Danes ſeem fully to have expected we would attempt to paſs. It is ſaid they are well prepared for defence, and it is believed the paſſage of the Sound will not be effected without a warm conteſt and much bloodſhed. The moſt important intelligence may be hourly expected.

The Britiſh conſul, we are informed, at Hamburg, intimated, ſometime ago, an order to all the commanders of Britiſh ſhips there, to leave that port as ſoon as poſſible. In conſequence of that order the ſhips ſet ſail, and are arrived at Yarmouth, under convoy.

Letters from the inſhore ſquadron, at Breſt, dated the 25th ultimo, ſtate, that the Beaulieu, of 44 guns, had looked into the outer road on the 24th, and counted 24 ſail of the line and 15 frigates, of which 7 ſail of the line were ready for ſea. To the above date, no other ſquadron had ſailed than Ganteaume's.

A cartel which is arrived at Plymouth from Morlaix, ſays that the French army marching againſt Portugal, amounts to 45,000 men.

The court of Berlin continues to aſſure Hamburg hat its free trade and privileges will be reſpected, though Pruſſian troops are immediately to occupy its territories. The ſenate of Hamburg has met on the ſubject, and great uneaſineſs prevails. Pruſſia will, no doubt, ſeize the city with as little alarm as poſſible, as commerce is timid and may fly, leaving a city without wealth.

An attempt is to be made to unite the Dutch fleet in the Meuſe, conſiſting of three ſhips of the line and ſome ſmaller veſſels, and the ſquadron in Fluſhing, with the fleet in the Texel; and it is to prevent this that admiral Dickſon had ſailed.

The Ruſſian troops that were priſoners in France are not to return home, as was intended, but are to be encamped with a large body of French near Dunkirk. General Moreau is to have the command of all the troops that are to be aſſembled on the line of coaſt from Havre to Oſtend. From Ratiſbon, we learn, that his Imperial majeſty's principal miniſter had orders to adjourn the diet immediately after the ratification of the treaty of Luneville, in order that they might be again convoked when his majeſty had adjuſted the plan of indemnifications, to ratify them alſo.

The Portugueſe government, finding its reſources in England exhauſted, has juſt raiſed a million and a quarter ſterling among five capital houſes at Liſbon with which ſome hopes are entertained of making peace with France.

NEW-YORK, May 8.

Yeſterday arrived here the faſt ſailing ſhip Hazard, captain Gardner, of Salem, after a remarkably ſhort paſſage of 44 days from the Cape of Good Hope. This arrival has furniſhed us with Calcutta and Cape papers to the 21ſt March. From the laſt paper our readers will perceive, in this day's Gazette, ſome intereſting extracts.

In addition to the articles which are extracted from our Cape-town papers, captain Gardner informs, that the ſhips for the expedition, which had ſailed from Calcutta and the coaſt, were to rendezvous at Trincomale, the greater part of which had arrived. The laſt ſhips for this expediton were to ſail from Calcutta in 2 or 3 days after the Hazard—their deſtination unknown—but it was ſuppoſed to be againſt Batavia, Manilla, and Mauritius. At the Cape, however, it was believed to be deſtined for the Red Sea.—Three or four tranſports had ſailed from the Cape, and as many more were on the eve of ſailing when the Hazard left that place.

Cape-town, March 21.

We are informed that the governor-general of Manilla has iſſued a proclamation, requiring all the inhabitants to give in a return of all perſons capable of bearing arms. It is further enjoined all the militia to be particularly attentive to guns of alarm, as they more than ever apprehended an attack from the Engliſh. This is ſaid to have gained much credit among the merchants, ſince the news arrived of an attempt on Batavia, inſomuch, that there was a ſuſpenſion of all commercial affairs, and the warehouſes, which were pretty full of goods, were entirely ſhut up. There were only two frigates, at Manilla, fit for ſea; two ſhips of the line, in the harbour, had been ſo diſabled in various typhons, that their commanders would not venture out to ſea in them. Great conſternation prevails at the place, in caſe an attack ſhould be made, as they are by no means in a ſtate of reſiſtance.

By the Unanimity we have at laſt received ſome accounts reſpecting Batavia, which place is not in poſſeſſion of the Britiſh as was ſuppoſed. The following is the ſtatement we have been enabled to gather on this ſubject: A ſmall Engliſh force, conſiſting of about 200 men, landed on the iſland of Ouruſt, near Batavia, in September laſt, not with the intention of taking poſſeſſion of the place, but for the purpoſe of deſtroying the veſſels, &c. in the harbour, which ſervice was performed with the greateſt ſucceſs; alſo, all the warehouſes and ſtorehouſes, with their contents.

We learn, that when the accounts of this tranſaction reached the Manillas, the Spaniards, apprehenſive of a ſimilar viſit, were making the greateſt preparations to repel an attack.

Later accounts ſtate, that the inhabitants of Batavia themſelves have deſtroyed their ſhips and ſtores, to prevent them falling into the hands of the Engliſh.

May 12.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Batavia, dated 16th December, 1800, to his friend in this city.

" We were informed about three weeks before our arrival, the Engliſh had left this place after having blockaded it for 13 or 14 weeks and burnt the buildings on the iſland of Ouroust, where had been erected by the company, cranes for the purpoſe of heaving veſſels down, large ſtores containing ſundries for repairing and fitting out ſhips, deſtroying a quantity of coffee, diſtreſſing the inhabitants of Batavia for bread and rice, and loſing of their crews upwards of 200 men and officers by death, and diſtreſſing other veſſels as well American as others, for freſh proviſions and vegetables, they left it without effecting their purpoſe. The force conſiſted of four heavy frigates, and a brig commanded by captain Ball.

" I have juſt been informed that the ſhip Portland, of Boſton, when nearly ready for ſea, ſome days ago ſprung a leak and has this day ſunk with part of her cargo and all her proviſions."

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.

As a meaſure conſequent upon the reduction of our naval eſtabliſhment, we hear that the war and navy departments will hereafter be united, under the direction of the officer at the head of the department of war. Since the reſignation of Mr. Stoddart, the naval department has been under the official direction of general Dearborne, with Mr. S. Smith, of Baltimore, as an occaſional adviſer.

Mr. Gallatin will take upon him the charge of the national treaſury in a few days.

May 11.

Recent conſular appointments.

Jacob Lewis, conſul at the Iſle of France and Bourbon; Tobias Lear, conſul-general of Hiſpaniola; William Dandridge, conſul at Aux-Cayes.

On Tueſday laſt the honourable Oliver Elſworth, late envoy of the United States to the French Republic, arrived at Boſton, in the ſhip Nancy, captain Orne, from Briſtol.

The following facts, relative to the valuable properties of the elder tree, have been aſcertained by the privy council of his Britannic majeſty in their inquiries relative to the Heſſian fly:—

1. Saving turnips from the fly.
2. Preſerving wheat from the yellows.
3. Preſerving fruit trees from the blight.
4. Preſerving cabbage plants from caterpillars.

The dwarf elder has the moſt potent effluvia; and it requires no other trouble than to ſtrew the leaves over the ground, or to ſtrike fruit trees with the twigs.

St. Eustatia.

Captain Goreham, who arrived yeſterday, in 15 days from Dominica, informs, that the French had evacuated St. Euſtatia, and it was ſuppoſed they had gone to Guadaloupe.

May 12.

Captain Neil, of the Agnes, from St. Sebaſtians, politely favoured the editor of the New-York Gazette with the following copy of a letter from Lewis M. O'Brien, Eſq; American conſul, to James Cahill, at St. Sebaſtians, dated

St. Andero, March 27.

" Pleaſe to acquaint the maſters and ſupercargoes of American veſſels in your place and at Paſſage, that there is a ſcarcity of veſſels at Malaga, and many freights offer, and very high: alſo tell them, that by a circular I received yeſterday, and of which I ſhall ſend you a copy next poſt, the *bashaw* of *Tripoli*, in Barbary, has declared *hoſtile* intentions towards the United States."

May 16.

From the Mediterranean.

A Spaniſh gentleman of reſpectability, who arrived at Boſton on the 8th inſt. in the Catharine, from Corunna, informs, that previous to his leaving that place he read, in a Madrid paper of the latter end of March, an account of the Port of Mahon, (in the iſland of Minorca) having been taken by a French ſquadron conſiſting of ſix ſhips of the line and 2 frigates, ſuppoſed to be Gantheaume's diviſion of the Breſt fleet. He further informs, that an army of 35,000 French had entered Spain by Pampalona, and were on their march to Badajoe, where they were to be joined by 30 battalions of Spaniſh infantry, and 20 of horſe, who were to repair thither through Galacia; immediately after forming this junction they were to enter Portugal and commence the ſanguinary trade of war.

BALTIMORE, May 13.

The ſhip Gladiator, of Boſton, with a cargo worth two hundred thouſand dollars, from Buenos Ayres, has been taken by the Britiſh ſhip of war St. Albans, John Oaks Hardy, Eſq; commander, and ſent into Halifax for adjudication. The ſupercargo, J. R. Parker, of Boſton, came paſſenger in the packet Lady Hobart, arrived at New-York.

The growth of the city of Baltimore certainly exceeds any thing in the hiſtory of the United States. It has become the third ſeaport of our country, in point of population, having 26,514 people. Philadelphia and New-York are before it; but they alone. Its exports exceeded thoſe of Philadelphia laſt year. The opening of the river Suſquehanna will give Baltimore thoſe ſupplies of boards, plank, ſcantling, ſhingles, ſtaves, heading, hoops, ſhip timber, maſts, ſpars, and wharf logs, which it much wants.

The people of Maryland, and particularly of Baltimore, Annapolis, Havre-de-Grace and Elkton, are purchaſing wood-lands upon the different branches of the Suſquehanna, Juniata, and Penn's creek, which muſt prove highly profitable to them. Thoſe properties merit the attention of the people of Lancaſter, Harriſburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

[*Phil. paper.*]

By the liſt of poſt-offices in the United States, lately publiſhed at the City of Waſhington, it appears there are 1017.

Died, on the 18th ult. on Patterſon's creek, Hampſhire county, V. Matthias A. Herſmon, a native of Germany, aged, by the moſt accurate accounts, 125 years. He lived upon low diet, and drank but little ardent ſpirits, had three wives in Germany, and one in this country.

Died, on the 8th inſt. near Hanover, in Adams county, Pennſylvania, Mrs. Anne Maria Schrieber, conſort of the late Mr. Andrew Schrieber, in the 92d year of her age. She lived in a ſtate of matrimony with her late huſband 66 years, and reſided on the plantation where ſhe died 70 years. Her deſcendants, including children, grand-children, and great-grand-children, amounted to 126, at the time of her death.

May 16.

By the James, from Hamburg, we have received Hamburg papers to March 25th, but their contents are moſtly copied into the London papers received by the Penman, arrived at New-York, the following article accepted, which we have not before ſeen:—

Hamburg, March 25.

Extract of a leter from Naples, March 1.

" Citizen Beaumont, adjutant of general Murat, has arrived here. Immediately after an embargo was laid on all Engliſh ſhipping. The Britiſh merchants here have demanded paſſports of general Murat to return to England by land.

" A Swediſh frigate arrived here informs, that ſhe ſpoke two French frigates off the heights of Sicily, which formed the van of the French fleet."

Copy of the poſtſcript of a letter, dated Hamburg, March 26, received by the above veſſel.

" Since cloſing this letter, the Engliſh fleet is arrived in the Sound, and the Pruſſians have already begun to take poſſeſſion of Hanover, and have alſo lodged troops in our territories to enable them to keep the communication open with the line of demarkation drawn in Holſtein by the Daniſh troops. The city, its political exiſtence, and its trade, will not be moleſted—and we foreſee from this circumſtance, that our intercourſe with England will be, if not entirely ſtopped, at leaſt much leſſened. A conſiderable rife in all W. India produce."

Captain Bullock from Liſbon informs, that great preparations were making at Liſbon for oppoſing the threatened invaſion of the French. The prince Auguſta, who was in Portugal for his health, offered to take command of the forces of that country to act againſt the invader, but which was declined. The government were ſending all their ſpecie and valuable plate to the Braſils, and it was ſaid a veſſel was held in readineſs to convey the queen and principal miniſtry to the ſame place, in caſe of imminent danger.

A Mr. Collet, the Author of " An Impartial Review of the Life and Writings of the reverend J. Weſley," has recanted all that he advanced againſt that great father of Methodiſm, in a letter to Dr. Coke, the ſucceſſor of Weſley. He likewiſe confeſſes that two letters in that work, ſaid to be original letters of Mr. Weſley, and calculated to injure his character, were forgeries.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, appointed by law, having this day, agreeably to advertisement, opened books for receiving subscriptions for a bridge to be erected over the Eastern Branch, and the same being fully subscribed, hereby give notice, that a meeting of the stockholders is requested to be held at Tunnicliff's hotel, in the City of Washington, on the second Monday in July next, for the purpose of electing five directors for managing the concerns of said company.

NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of Dud'n.
THOMAS LAW,
WILLIAM M. DUNCANSON,
GEORGE WALKER.

Washington city, May 1, 1801.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM SEFTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL WATKINS, Executor.

May 18, 1801.

This is to give notice,

THAT the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Saint-Mary's county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN SMITH, senior, late of Saint-Mary's county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 18th day of November next, they may otherwise be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of May, 1801.

BENNET WALKER, Administrator de bonis non.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, about the first of January last, negro JENNY, upwards of forty years of age, she was formerly the property of Mr. THOMAS JONES, of this county, from whom I purchased her when she had been upwards of twelve months run away, and was during part of that time in the neighbourhood of Herring Bay, where she may be lurking at this time, or she may have endeavoured to get off to the Susquehanna, where she has a mother living with Mr. Philip Thomas. Also, negro TOM, who calls himself TOM PEEL, run away about the third instant, he went off with permission to look for the above negro Jenny, who he claims as his wife. Whoever will take up said negroes, and secure them in any gaol, so that I get them again, shall receive for negro Jenny EIGHT DOLLARS, and for negro Tom TWELVE DOLLARS, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

FREDERICK SKINNER.

Calvert county, April 28, 1801.

THERE are at the subscriber's plantation, near the Governor's Bridge, two stray MARES, one a bay, about thirteen hands two inches high, three years old, bob-tail, cut mane and fore-top, foxed ears, and shod before; the other mouse coloured, twelve hands high, about eight years old, switch tail, full mane, a small star in her forehead, shod before, and branded on the near thigh with the letter S. The owner or owners may have them on proving property and paying charges.

JOSEPH POWELL.

Prince-George's county, May 15, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of WILLIAM SWANN, late of Charles county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 23d day of March, 1801.

WILLIAM MORRISS.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN MERRIKEN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased; he therefore requests all persons who have claims against said estate to bring them in, according to law, and all those who are in any manner indebted are desired to make payment, to

RICHARD JACOB, jun. administrator.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed from the high court of chancery, will be SOLD, on Friday the 22d instant, at Mr. CATON's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, for CASH,

ALL that tract or parcel of LAND formerly the property of HENRY ONEAL WELCH, now in the possession of Nicholas Watkins, of Thos. known by the name of *Part Burgess Choice* & *Franklin's Engagement*, 120 acres, *Part Burgess Choice*, *Middle Plantation*, *Covel's Folly* and *Mount Misery*, 362 acres, containing in the whole 482 acres, more or less; the above is taken as the property of NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Thos. and sold to satisfy a debt due Wallaway Watkins. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

May 5, 1801.

THE subscriber takes an early opportunity to inform his friends that he intends to be a candidate for the office of sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, at the next election, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favours; he returns them his sincere thanks for the honourable support which he received at the last election, when he was fairly and honestly elected sheriff of the county, but failed to obtain the commission from an unexpected construction of a deed which he had executed for a part of his real estate; every cause of dispute on this ground will be removed in future, that the suffrages of his fellow-citizens may have their full effect. If chosen every care and attention will be paid to the duties of the office, which he trusts will be discharged with integrity, and in a manner satisfactory to all parties.

JASPER EDWARD TILLY.

South river, May 4, 1801.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the 17th day of March, 1801, a negro man by the name of SAM, as a runaway, who says he is free; he is about 25 years of age, a likely quick spoken fellow; his cloathing a sailor's jacket and trousers, old felt hat, and coarse shoes, no other cloathing. His master is requested to come and take him away, or he will be sold out for his prison fees.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

April 28, 1801.

COMMITTED to Anne-Arundel county gaol, on the 6th day of this instant, a negro woman called BETT, about 30 years of age; her wearing apparel is a blue shalloon petticoat and jacket, and no other worth relating; she says that she belongs to WILLIAM BASS, a man in Carolina. Her master is requested to come and take her away, and pay her fees, or she will be sold.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

April 28, 1801.

COMMITTED to my custody, the following runaways, on the 25th of February last, TOM BOWLIN, a mulatto man, about twenty-two years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, his cloathing is an old blue jacket and trousers, osnabrig shirt, old shoes and stockings, and says that he belongs to LAFFET LAWFET, in the state of New-York. ROBERT JACKSON, a black man, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, his cloathing is a blue over jacket, striped swan down under ditto, blue cloth trousers, osnabrig shirt, old shoes and stockings, and says he belongs to JEREMIAH JOHNSON, in the state of New-York. Their masters are hereby requested to take them away by the twentieth of May next, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other charges, agreeable to law.

HENRY HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

April, 1801.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of HENRY BATEMAN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

AMZI BATEMAN, Administrator.

May 5, 1801.

District of Maryland, to wit:

BE it remembered, That on the tenth day of April, in the twenty-fifth year of the independence of the United States of America, Thomas Harris, junior, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author, in the words and figures following, to wit:

"MODERN ENTRIES,

ADAPTED TO THE AMERICAN COURTS OF JUSTICE,

BEING A

COMPLETE SYSTEM

OF

APPROVED PRECEDENTS,

CONSISTING OF

CONVEYANCING, DECLARATIONS, ENTRIES, PLEAS, REPLICATIONS, &c. and WRITS.

WITH AN

INDEX

TO THE PRINCIPAL WORK, AND OF REFERENCE TO MOST OF THE ANCIENT AND MODERN ENTRIES.

By THOMAS HARRIS, Junior,

OF THE GENERAL COURT OFFICE, MARYLAND."

In conformity to the act of the congress of the United States, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand, and affixed the seal of my office, this tenth day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and one.

PHILIP MOORE, Clerk
District Court, Maryland.

TAKEN up as a stray, by the subscriber, a small black MARE, about 13¼ hands high, four years old, with three white feet, and a blaze face, her gaits are a trot and gallop, and her back has been much injured by the saddle. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN CHEW THOMAS.

April 21, 1801.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JAMES GAITHER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the ninth day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this first day of April, 1801.

PATIENCE GAITHER, Executrix of James.

Warning to Trespassers.

NOTICE, I have purchased STRAWBERRY-HILL, near Annapolis, and hereby forewarn all persons from hunting with either dog or gun, or cutting, or in any manner trespassing thereon, as I am determined to put the law in force against all offenders.

WILLIAM CATON.

Annapolis, April 6, 1801.

MAIL STAGE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has commenced running a stage between Centre-Ville, in Queen-Anne's county, on the eastern shore of Maryland, to the city of Washington, by the way of Queen's-town, Shirk-town, and Broad Creek, Kent-Island, to Annapolis, twice a week, to wit: Leave Centre-Ville every Monday and Thursday morning about five o'clock, and arrive early said day in Annapolis; leave Annapolis every Tuesday and Friday morning about six o'clock, and arrive at Centre-Ville said day in the afternoon. Line of stages to Washington City from Annapolis takes passengers from my stage on Tuesday, and any passengers that may leave the city of Washington on Thursday will get a ready passage in my stage on Friday morning. The fare for each passenger from Centre-Ville to Annapolis, or from Annapolis to Centre-Ville, is two dollars and twenty-five cents, way passengers six cents per mile. The subscriber hopes to meet with encouragement from a generous public, as he has provided himself with a good stage and horses, together with a sober and careful driver. The subscriber has a stage to leave Easton, by the way of Centre-Ville, twice a week to Chester-town, there connects with a line to Philadelphia three times a week, so that travellers will not be detained from going to any part, as the subscriber has at all times private single and double carriages to hire to any part of the line. Four packets running to Baltimore every week, so that a passage is always sure.

RICHARD NEWMAN.

Centre-Ville, April 1, 1801.

To the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS.

G. DUVALL,

IF elected, will serve as an elector of the senate. This information is given to contradict a report that he is not a candidate for that appointment.

For SALE.

A LARGE broad wheel ox cart, a new one complete, two horse ditto, a wheat fan, chopping box, and a variety of other excellent farming utensils. For terms apply to

WILLIAM SMITH, Primrose-Hill, near Annapolis.

To be SOLD,

ABOUT 250 acres of LAND, part of Anne-Arundel Manor, situated on the river Patuxent, convenient to the best shad and herring fisheries. The title indisputable. The land will be shewn to any person applying to Mr. WILLIAM TILLARD, to whom it joins. For terms apply to

THOMAS TILLARD.

P. S. I have for sale 50 hogsheads of good Upper Patuxent tobacco, and will take in payments, for all debts due, tobacco at market price. T. T.

March 20, 1801.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of September last, a stout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with streight black hair like that of a white person; he had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers and a short white kersey coat, he also took with him some other cloaths. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any gaol in the state of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the state aforesaid, and brought home, shall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland.

P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring the said fellow on their peril.

November 15, 1800.

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from employing, or in any manner dealing with, my negro man WILL, being determined to prosecute every person who shall do so from this date.

JOHN WELLS.

Annapolis, April 1, 1801.

CITY TAVERN,
Sign of the Indian King and Queen,
ANNAPOLIS.

WILLIAM CATON

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement he has received ſince his commencing his preſent buſineſs, and aſſures them that nothing ſhall be wanting on his part to give general ſatisfaction to all who may pleaſe to honour him with their cuſtom. His houſe is now completely provided with every neceſſary article of the beſt quality, and he ſolicits the encouragement and patronage of a generous public.

He has rented that large, airy, and commodious houſe lately occupied by Mrs. Mann, where ladies and gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, diſtinct from his tavern, in a handſome ſtyle, at a reduced price, by the day, month, or year.

Having provided himſelf with the beſt hay and oats, he will take horſes to ſtand at livery, on the loweſt terms. He has alſo laid in a large quantity of ice for the ſummer ſeaſon. 4

LLOYD M. LOWE,

BEGS leave to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed to the houſe in Corn-Hill-ſtreet, formerly the property of Beriah Maybury, where he will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, and endeavour to give ſatisfaction.

He has alſo opened a grocery ſtore, where he keeps a general aſſortment of groceries of the beſt kind, which he will ſell for caſh on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Annapolis, April 16, 1801. 4

THE ſubſcriber returns his moſt ſincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has met with ſince he commenced buſineſs in this city, he has lately laid in a large aſſortment of the beſt timber, and can ſupply any perſon with waggons, carts, ploughs, cider mills, on a new conſtruction, ſpinning-wheels, and ſcythe cradles, on the ſhorteſt notice; he likewiſe repairs carriages and Windſor chairs, with elegance and diſpatch, he therefore hopes, by his punctuality and attention to buſineſs, to merit the patronage of a generous public.

RICHARD DAW.

N. B. The above articles will be ſold on the loweſt terms for caſh. Orders from the country will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Annapolis, February 19, 1801. 13

ALEXANDER WELSH,
Clock and Watch-maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has juſt removed from Baltimore to this city, to carry on the above buſineſs. He aſſures the public, that every exertion will be uſed to deſerve their favours.

He repairs clocks and watches of every deſcription.

N. B. Warranted watches, and ſome faſhionable articles in the jewellery line, for ſale. 12

LAWS of MARYLAND,
Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, ESQUIRE,
With a copious INDEX,
In two volumes,
Handſomely bound in calf, and lettered,
Printed under the authority of the General Aſſembly,
Price, Twenty-five Dollars,
Are now ready for SALE, and may be had at the Printing-Office, Annapolis.

The following is an extract from the report of the committee of the Houſe of Delegates appointed to examine the work.

" THE committee to whom was referred the memorial of William Kilty, having referred to the reſolutions of the general aſſembly, by which the memorialiſt has been appointed to reviſe and prepare for publication a complete edition of the laws of this ſtate now in force, and inſpected the manner in which the work has been executed, are of opinion that the ſame has been prepared with great labour, and diſtinguiſhed accuracy and ability."

Annapolis, January, 1801.

THE ſubſcriber preſents his moſt reſpectful compliments to thoſe indebted to him, and earneſtly ſolicits payment of their reſpective balances; he pleads poverty with great truth, and aſſures them, that nothing leſs than payments from them will enable him to comply with the indiſpenſable obligation he is under of paying his juſt debts.

FREDERICK GREEN.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Paſſed November Seſſion, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,
HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,
From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakneſs or of accident, ſpeedily removing inflammations, deſſumons of rheum, dullneſs, itching, and films on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meazles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of ſight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,
For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleaſant preparation for chopped and ſore lips, and every blemiſh and inconvenience occaſioned by colds, fevers, &c. ſpeedily reſtoring a beautiful roſy colour and delicate ſoftneſs to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER
FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, abſorbing all that acrimonius ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAMILTON's
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON's
Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crea, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON's *celebrated*
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent mineral, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FFVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE
GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,
A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congeraled phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,
And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,
Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath,* that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,
For the cure of
Venerial complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſes with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of ignorant medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.* 3 ſ

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NEW
CONVERSATION CARDS,
In Proſe and Verſe—For ſale at this Office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.